

The Daily Gazetteer.

Num. 977

MONDAY, AUGUST 21. 1738.

Nº 985.

Advice is come by Express from Petersburg.

Petersburg, July 22.



Y our last Letters from the Army commanded by Velt Marshal Munich, dated the 9th Instant, we have the following Account of a second Action between the Russians and the Turks upon the River Savrana: That on the 4th Inst. Velt Marshal Munich received Intelligence by a Moldavian Deserter, who had serv'd in the Turkish Army, Weli Bashaw, that the Turkish Army, Weli Bashaw, had neither Inclination nor Courage to another Engagement; but the Parties were daily dispatched to get Intelligence of the Turks, having informed him that the Army was marching towards the River upon the Frontiers of Poland, he forthwith the Russian Army to follow them: That on the 1st of the Afternoon, he had farther Intelligence by the Zaporoski Cossacks, who had been to fire the Enemy's Army, that the greatest Part was composed of Turkish Troops, and that they were actually coming to attack our Army. Our Guard, consisting of seven Regiments, the Division commanded by Lieutenant General de Biron, and the Hussars of the Regiment de Biron, also some Cossacks, had passed the River in the Forenoon, so there remained only the second Division of the Army, the Artillery, and Zaporoski Cossacks on that Side of the River where the Enemy appeared. The Zaporoski Cossacks, to the Number of 2400 Men, encamp'd upon a Mountain about one Versh distant from the first Division, and their Camp was, as usual, surrounded with Waggon, which between one and the other the Turks attacked; where the Cossacks immediately dismounted, and placed their Horses behind the Waggon, and a little Way out of their Intrenchment. The Turkish Cavalry attacked those Cossacks several times with great Fury, but were always repulsed. Major General for the Day, caused the advanced Guard to assemble, and we caused our Army to advance to the Head of the Army. The Turkish Army then drew together in a Wood about half a Mile distant from the Left of our Camp, and a little from that of the Zaporoski Cossacks, which were to be very numerous by their Colours, and that they had been reinforced since the last Action with a Body of Turkish Troops. The Enemy drew up in Wood in order of Battle, and we had great Reason to expect that the Action would that Day be general. The Zaporoski Cossacks defended themselves with great Bravery. The Don Cossacks were posted upon the Right Wing, and 3000 of the Piquets, under the Command of the Velt Marshal, Aid de Camp to the Velt Marshal, detached to their Assistance with two Field Pieces. This Succour having joined the Right of the Intrenchment of the Waggon of the Cossacks, Brigadier Schipoff having at the same time, with hundreds of Foot and some Field Pieces hastened to the Left, the Enemy was forced to abandon the Camp and retire towards the Wood: Lieutenant General Gustavus de Biron, who had the Command of the Regiments of Horse and Foot Guards and the Regiments of Horse and Foot Guards and the Regiments of Horse and Foot Guards, was ordered, together with Lieutenant General Baron de Lowendahl, with Part of the Artillery, to advance from the main Body of the Army. These Troops, and those that composed the Army, a Line, the Right whereof joined the Intrenchment of the Zaporoski Cossacks, and the Left extended to a Valley. The Enemy sometimes attacked the Right Wing, and sometimes the Left, forcing even to the Camp of our Army, but were always on all Sides by the Artillery, inasmuch that every Moment great Numbers of them dropped. The mean while, Lieutenant General de Lowendahl placed upon the Mountain, where the Zaporoski Cossacks were encamped, Part of the Field Artillery, and the Velt Marshal General had ordered the same

to be covered with Troops commanded by Brigadier Schipoff. About four o'Clock the Turks began to retire towards the Left of our Camp, and in their March towards the Mountains were pursued by our Cossacks. It then seemed as if they would immediately have abandoned the Field, but they halted again in the Wood; and about five in the Evening ventured to give the last Assault, which was very vigorous; but the Fire of our Artillery that had been brought on the Mountain where the Enemy was first posted, and the Bombs and Granados which we threw without Interruption, had so good an Effect, that the Enemy run away in great Confusion, leaving, contrary to their usual Custom, a great Number of their Dead in the Field of Battle. The 9th our Army continued their March directly towards the Danießer.

From the London Gazette.

Vienna, Aug. 9. N. S. The last Letters from the Imperial Army of the 2d Inst. are dated from Schebel, two German Miles to the South of Temiswar, where they have good Forage, and are well supplied with Provisions. They had no certain Intelligence of the Designs of the Turks, but it was apprehended they would either come into the Bannate and endeavour to engage the Imperialists in a general Action, or sit down before Belgrade, or march into Transylvania, the latter of which was thought the most probable; and it was reported, that an advanced Body of the Turks was at Caransebes, which Post, if kept, cuts off the great Communication with Transylvania by the Porta Ferrea. The Turks have turn'd their Siege of Orsova into a Blockade. The Duke of Tuscany being still indisposed, was blooded Yesterday.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Flanders, and another from France.

Vienna, August 13. N. S.

THE Turks, after having penetrated with 4 or 5000 Men of Bosnia into the Neighbourhood of Zrin, a Post on the Frontiers of our Croatia, where they set Fire to the Houses that were abandoned, form'd the Siege of the said Post, upon which Count Esterhazy, the Ban of Croatia, who commands the Militia of that Country, laid a Scheme to make himself Master of their Artillery, which, as 'twas said, was very ill guarded: Therefore he detach'd Major Petrovichy with 500 Foot and 50 Horse from his Camp near Lusnyar, directly towards Zrin, and 1000 Foot from Kostaniza, which is on the other Side of the Enemy's Camp, with Orders to the said Detachment to march early next Morning to repair to a particular Place, from whence they were to march at the same time towards the Enemy to attack them. During the March of our Forces, some Muskets were let off in the Night-time, which the Enemy could easily hear, and it happened moreover, that a Captain of the Hussars of Chacki's Regiment, which was also commanded to march out, having passed thro' the Wood, went with three Lieutenants that were near him, to a Hill in Sight of the Enemy's Camp, where he posted himself. The Enemy suspecting some Stratagem at the Bottom, raised the Siege in all Haste, killed 7 Prisoners, and retir'd with great Confusion towards Strodeek, leaving behind them many Pieces of Cannon, Bullets, Bombs, Ammunition, and other Implements of War.

We hear by a Messenger who arrived 5 Days ago, that the Enemy is also retired from that Part of Bosnia, so that the Frontiers of Croatia are now as secure as before. The Imperial Army has continued its March thro' Denta, and has been reinforced by 12,000 Men drawn out of the Garisons and Posts.

Dresden, Aug. 14. N. S. The King's Rangers near Vzeyberg having given Notice that there was a Stag in those Parts, which had 28 Antlers, some Carts were sent thither with Tools to take it. His Majesty, who followed last Sunday Night, had the Pleasure to see it caught, and kill'd it together with 30 others that were also inclosed in the Tools, and gave the chief Huntsman and Ranger a Present of 100 Ducats each on account of the Stag.

Dantzick, Aug. 10. N. S. Our Magistrates having, lately sent a Syndic to Dresden to wait on the King, he had a favourable Audience of his Majesty; who, 'tis said, ask'd him in what Condition the City was since its Bombardment? And that the Syndic made answer, That by the Grace of God, and the Care of his Majesty, the City was emerg'd out of those fatal Ruins into greater Splendor than before. To which his Majesty reply'd, that he would shortly come and see it: And for this Reason the City is consulting the necessary Preparations for his Majesty's Reception.

The Russian Agent has received Letters from the Governor of Kiovia, and others from Petersburg, which say, that the Count de Munich having pursued his March directly to Bender, the Turks endeavour'd all they could to obstruct him; but the Count, by keeping all his Troops in a Body, and a Supply of Provisions more than sufficient for the Army, following it in the Rear, the Turks and Tartars all retired to Bender, which by this Time is certainly Besieged, or else there must have been a Battle.

Warsaw, Aug. 7. We hear from the Frontiers, that the Russian Army is now in the Neighbourhood of Bender, and that a Courier is set out from thence in all Haste for Vienna with Advice, that the Tartars attack'd the Army with great Fury; but that as soon as the Infantry and the Russian Artillery began to attack them with Grenados and Cartridge Shot, they fled, leaving several Thousand Men killed upon the Spot, besides a great Number that the Cossacks and Calmucks killed in the Pursuit. 'Tis said the Turks have received a Supply of 18,000 Janizaries, and that their Army round the City is very strong.

Paris, Aug. 16. O. S. Letters of the 14 from Genoa say, that the King's Gallies were sailed from Bastia with 5 of the Hostages that were demanded, and were arrived at St Remo, in their Way to Toulon or Marseilles, and that the 6th was to follow with all Expedition.

HOMBERPORTS.

Portsmouth, Aug. 18. Since my last came the Success, Townshend, from Oporto; the Placer, Mann, from Philadelphia and Lisbon; the True Love, Preston, from Riga; and the Sarah, Baffer, from Guernsey. Sailed the Richard and Sarah, Watson, for Norway. Came to Spithead his Majesty's Sloop the Spy, Capt. Jolly, from Guernsey; and the Cruiser, Capt. Coats, from Ireland, but since is sailed into the Harbour. Remain at Spithead the America, Admiral Cavendish; the Kent, Capt. Coleman; the Deal Castle, Capt. West; and the Spy, Capt. Jolly. Wind West.

Deal, Aug. 18. Wind S. W. Remain the four Men of War as in my last, with the Benjamin, Walker, from Lisbon for Orders; the Dublin Merchant, Thomas; and the London Merchant, Hill, for Dublin.

Deal, Aug. 19. Wind W. N. W. The outward bound Ships sailed this Morning. Remain his Majesty's Ships as per last, with the Benjamin, Walker, for Orders. Came down and remains the Pompey, Terr, for Lisbon. Sailed thro' to the Westward two Ships, Names unknown.

Gravesend, Aug. 18. Passed by the Wright, Harvey; the Claas Bertel, Borlow; the Neptune, Clifton; the Exchange, Boucher, from Norway; the Greyhound, Spanton, from Narva; and the Samuel, Myers, from Jamaica.

Gravesend, Aug. 19. Passed by the Samuel and Rebecca, Harrard, from Norway; the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais; the William, Carter, from Carolina; the Carolina, Gill, from New York; the Paradox, Righton; and the John, Keith, both from Madeira; the Sally, Ellis, and the Cato, Harding, both from Maryland; the Fortune, Eaton, from St. Christopher's; the Priscilla, Carter, from Barbadoes; the William and Mary, Manely, from Antigua; the New Savanna, Talbot, from Jamaica; the Olden, the Simons, and the Providence, Nelson, from Norway; the London, Guy, from Greenland; the Guildford, from Calais; the Blaydon, Stanton, from New England; the Duke Demar, Bruce, from France; the Tyber, Cole, from Ancona; the Gale Frigate, Blackburn, from Jamaica; and a Ship from Virginia, Name unknown.

L O N

L O N D O N

By a Letter from Preston of the 15th Instant we have Advice, that at Plumpton in the Fyld, in the Parish of Kirkham, in the County of Lancaster, on St. James's Day last, a most barbarous and cruel Murder was committed on the Body of Robert Method, a Protestant, by a great Number of Papists, met together at a Diversion, call'd, The Riding at the Pole, he being in Company with them, they began a Quarrel with him without any Provocation, and after beating him in a most violent Manner in an Ale-house, dragg'd him to the Pole erected for the said Diversion, and tied him Hand and Foot to it; but not content with such barbarous Usage, they brought him back to the Ale-house, and being about Fourteen in Number, some of the Company seized him by the Throat, and squeez'd his Wind-Pipe with such Violence, that he languish'd 6 Days and died, and on his Death Bed declar'd that it was the Occasion of his Death; Four of the Accomplices are apprehended and committed to Lancaster Gaol, and Warrants issued out for the rest. During this tragical Scene, the poor Sufferer cry'd out Murder in vain, and not once gave them any ill Language, or made the least Resistance.

On Tuesday last at Col. Samuel Horsely, late Governor of the York Buildings Company, and who was lately appointed Governor of Barbados, as he was delivering a Message to his Servant, was taken Speechless, and continued so till last Saturday Morning, and expired about 4 o'Clock at his House at Whitehall.

On Saturday Morning last an Express arrived in Town with an Account, that the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Kt. Master of the Rolls, died at his seat at Bell Bar in Hertfordshire, of a Mortification in his Bowels. He was Member of Parliament for Rygate in Surry, for which Borough he represented Eleven Parliaments; lately elected one of the Governors of the Charter-house, one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, a Gentleman of great Integrity, and a Lover of Liberty and his Country. He married a Sister of the late Lord Somers, by whom he had no Issue. 'Tis said he has left great Part of his Estate to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor (who married Lady Jekyll's Niece, her eldest Sister's Daughter) and his Lordship's Family, and to his Nephew James Cocks, Esq; Member of Parliament for Rygate.

On Thursday last was married at Lambeth Church Mr. George Hayward, an eminent Haberdasher of Hats on London Bridge, to Miss Bishop of Southwark, a celebrated Beauty of great Merit, and a fortune of 5000 l.

On Saturday last the Right Rev. Dr. Gooch, Lord Bishop of Bristol, Ordained several Priests and Deacons at St. Clement's Church.

Last Saturday Samuel Potter, of Grampound in the County of Cornwall, Esq; was married at Chelf to a Miss Parker, only Daughter of Thomas Parker of Buntingford, in the County of Monmouth, Esq; a very agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 7000 l.

His Grace the Archbishop of York who has been very dangerously ill, is now in a fair way of Recovery.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	03 54	04 09

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 168. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 111. New ditto 109. Three per Cent. 104 1-half. 7 per Cent. Loan 108 3-4th. 3 per Cent. ditto 98 3-4th. Royal Assurance 107. London Assurance 14 1-half. African 14. India Bonds 61. 2 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties 1-half to 2 3-4th Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 3 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 101. Million Bank 120.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, August 16, 1738.

THE Directors of His Majesty's Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, hereby give Notice, That such Persons as are willing to Contract, for serving the said Hospital with Linen may give in their Proposals (sealed up) to the said Directors, at Salters Hall, on Wednesday the 6th September next, at 11 in the Forenoon: And in the mean Time, by applying to the Steward of the said Hospital at Greenwich, they may be informed of the Nature of the Service, and of all other Particulars relating thereto.

Westmi ster-Bridge-Office, July 26, 1738.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed for building a Bridge from the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, are to meet at their Office in Duke-street, Westminster, on Wednesday the 23d Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Admiralty-Office, 8 August, 1738.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased by his Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, dated the Tenth of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice to all such Widows, whose Husbands died on or since the 30th of August, 1732, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale, where they may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute some Relief to the Widows of such Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August, 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, these are to give Notice of the same to all such Widows, that they may procure the proper Certificates and Affidavits, and send or bring them in. And the Court of Assistants do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at this Office on Tuesday the 19th of September next, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of such Widows as shall be qualified according to the said Rules and Orders.

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L O N D O N

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